Hix, a man-of-all-work employed in the House of Commons, quarrelled with his family twelve days age, and in a heat of passion exciaimed: " I wish I was in my three planks," the grim pleasantry indicating his coffin. No sooner had he uttered these words than he fell to the floor a corpse, from heart-disease. bout the same time an Irish gentleman fell dead in a basic couri-coun in the act of kissing the Gospels rhile making eath to an affidavit.

The Afghan revolt does not appear to have taken The Pall Mall Gazette by surprise. It takes advantage of the occasion to sneer at the leaders and especially the journals of its own It remarks contemptuously that "the un-Afgian campaign, and more particularly the exaltation press and platform over the treaty of peace that was ore upon a public conscious of ignorance in breign affairs. The bragging was accepted for sober gainst the Government, they will have little reason to It will be only the natural penalty, and one dimeters themselves as by newspaper

For the first time, it is claimed, since the creation of the world, a woman last week delivered an address at an agricultural show and cattle fair. ce was Wilmington, Mass., and the woman was Mrs. Francis B. Hillier. From the short report it appears to have been a good address, with not a word in it of the abstract sort. It had a fair share of statistics about pork and beef, butter and cheese, corn and wheat. Mrs. Hiller advocated the liberal education of farmers' sous. and thought that they should be trained in such a way as to love the farm and delight to stay upon it. French which the orator stigmatized as useless. The newspaper, by the information it gave them concerning their work and the condition of the markets, she considered an exther was pointedly drawn. And now the way opened, farmers' wives will probably often be 41th cuttle shows,

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

M. GRAU'S NEW COMPANY. M. Maurice Grau has had a thorough success at the Fifth Avenue Theatre during the past week with his new opera bouffe company, of which Mile. Mile. Augèle and M. Victor Capoul are the deni members, a success which has been great h to have a thoroughly appointed and care have had: it is much more to have one nat can give works belonging to this peculiar class in that there shall be about the pernest possible amount of what is prais orthy. Opera bouffs has not heretofore been a thing ended. It has been coarse and vulgar, evil neics and bad in its influence. That M.

# MR. MARETZER'S OPERA

era of "Sleepy Hollow," which is to

# INCIDENTS.

" Bentglated "- Farjeon's " Grif "- was brought out at the Olympic Theatre last night,..... Rice's Surprise Party, always popular, appeared at the

# PUBLIC OPINION.

The President knows how to swing a sledge-haumer and smach the state lights theory. In fact his sledge-haumer is about as effective a weaton as Mr. Chamter's hear gue. - [Chiefman Commercial (Ind.)] Jeff Davis's letter extolling State Sover-elasty, and arguing its vindication as the grand object of the S-fid South, came as a timely confirmation of the importance of the views presented by the President at Youngstown.—[Hariford Post (Rep.)] Colonel Pelton is reposing softly by the

Colonel Ferion is reposing solity by the Scashie; smith M. Weed has sprained his thumband emit telegraph; Mr. Andrews is aff lecturing and the Noncompeop Bureau is scattered has the heaves of the Jerest. For this reason the Re inson campaian starts off slewly in New-York.—[Baltimore Gazette (Dem.)

A REMINISCENCE FOR THE DEN.

From The Albany Locatine Journal (heps.)

Samuel J. Tilden was one of the managers who organized the Democratic boilt of 1848 which defeated the Democratic candidate for President. With that record he has no right to find fault with a boilt which is designed to prevent a boil in the Presidential contest next year by preventing Finden from getting the nomination.

THE STRONGEST SPEECH OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The President's Youngstown speech cannot be whistled down the wins. It is no stump speaker's reskless babble. It is as strong, if not the strongest presentation of the question of National supremer that has been made, and might rank as a State baser did it give been unide, and indight rank as a State baser and it give equal pronumense to the marks of States, instead of sinaply lamping at d. passing them by with the remark, it is questionably the States have the powers and rights. Tesserved to them in and by a National Constitution," and quet ng on this point as expressing his own views from Lincon's instances and the question and elaborates the other—the National side. Thus without every stoopher any of the inaits of the occurron, or breaking steeping any of the inerts of the occasion, or breaking fown the dignity that led os his office in, he has de-livered the strongest speech of the compargn on the Republican side.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

For New-England, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, northeast to southeast winde, falling barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, whide from northeast to southeast, higher baronests and a state of the most of the state of the st weather, winds from barometer, lower temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



I company these the selection is a few divisions of these for the its later for the

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 23, 1 a. m .- Heavy rain fell resterday from New-Jersey to Fiorioa, add there was occasional light showers in New-England. In this city the cloudy atmosphere was unchanged throughout the day, and the temperature remained nearly stationary. There was a gradual fail in the berometer and high winds in the early part of the day.

Warm and cloudy weather may be expected in this saty and vicinity to-day.

### THE A B C OF FINANCE.

LET RESUMPTION HAVE A FAIR TRIAL. What this country needs as to the money caestion, is to let it alone. The country needs no more paper money of any kind, for more would only make what we have of less value. It needs to stop the war upon well-guarded National banks, which is now waged in the interest of men who want to plunder the people by setting up wild-cat banks under State laws. Capital should be encouraged, as it is by the National system, to establish safe banks wherever they are needed, and the substitution of greenbacks for bank notes would be an unmixed orthy vanutings that followed the close of the evil, even if it would not involve repudiation and general bankruptcy. The country needs no more silver than it now has coined. The sooner we stop coining dollars which the people refuse to take or use, the sooner something may be done to promote the proper use of silver alike in this and in other countries. In short, the money that we now have is doing right well. As matters stand, prosperity is dawning. It is good sense not to plough up a promising crop, until we can see what it will come to. We have paid all the cost of resumption, and struggled for years to reach it. Now it is good sense to give it a fair trial, and to see what it is worth. There is work enough in this country for every class of men except one-the currency tinkers, who ought to be kept out of work entirely for some

The root of all agitation about the money ques tion, as has been shown, is a desire either to get rid of debts more cheaply, or to sell things at higher prices. For that poison there is but one antidote, The one thing needful is for the plain people to see clearly that, where one person can be helped by such a change, many others must sucely be hurt. Farmer Smith is in trouble, it is true, because he mortgaged his farm for \$6,000 in inflated times, and did not pay off the debt in the days of large profits and high prices. Now the farm will not sell for the mortgage. But he kept his money or spent it, in the days when large paper profits were being made in cheap paper money. He sold wheat at \$2 a bushel, and other produce at inflated prices, but did not use the money to wipe out his debt. He has had his fair chance. Now the proper question is, not whether Smith shall have "relief," but whether th ten workingmen, whose hard-earned savings Smith which they had contrived, by long self-denial and much pinching, to get together for old age, or sickness, or other time of need, they had put into a bank, and the bank had leaned the whole to Smith, taking a mortgage. Now the question is whether Government shall take away their money, and give it to Smith, who did not save or pinch himself. The question is whether these ten men shall be robbed, by making money cheap, or by destroying the publie credit and sweeping away the banks, in order to

other workingmen, who are even now trying hard to save something for the needs of wives and chil-Smith sells. Make their food cost more, and they ing; some of them, indeed, must then money prices, the farmers would not be able, as they are now, to undersell foreign producers. The ntry could not send, as it will within a year, 200,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe. A vast surplus of wheat and core, cotton, pork, butter and cheese, which now goes abroad, would be thrown n our own markets, after a vain attempt to sell it at inflated prices, and the prostration which would follow would be infinitely worse for the farmer than the present state of large sales and low Soft money would make it cost more to produce all things. With grain and pork costing more, and with fewer people to consume them, would the farmer fare well in the end? Nor could the country continue, with cheap money, to sell more than it buys, as it does now, so that foreign debts get paid, arted and longest for American opera and the Nation grows each year more independent and strong.

of the win-lists wireled and longer for Author and proper will be interested in this experiment, with a strictly former can text, by a composer who has made himself classes an American, and who has keep a multitude of former through all the vice-stilleds of a most ever entail arrest. The numberal enterprises of Mr. Mareizak in Newbork have expected in the particular business of the workingmen of this country to set foot on the demangagenes who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages have not tried to make them sacrifice by their own votes. It is high time for the workingmen of this country to set foot on the demangagenes who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages have not tried to make them sacrifice by their own votes. It is high time for the workingmen of this country to set foot on the demangagenes who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages who have field to them so long. They have not a single real interest which these demangages have not tried to make them sacrifice by their own votes. show that they are not altogether dunes. Every prediction made to them by soft-money politicians has proved false. Every theory or statement, from that source, has been found utterly worthless when confronted with the solid facts of every-day expe-they ought to see that cheap money for debters means robbery of themselves. They, surely, ought to be sensible enough to see that the demagague who wants to put "less hog into a dollar" means to put less food into the mouths of those who work

Finally, industry and commerce need rest and certainty. Agitation of the money question, in one form or another, has kept us all in doubt and turmoil for fifteen years. Every interest has suffered. Every branch of industry has been set back, no one can guess how much, by the long and constant uncertainty. Capital has lost, and labor has lost. Farms, factories, stores, shops, railroads and mines have been stopped by heavy losses, and hosts of men have been left without work, because there was no solid basis of honest money on which to build, and no sure hope that the money in use would not grow worse or even worthless. After all this loss and waste of savings and capital, the country sorely needs security and quiet. It needs, by years of patient but certain growth, to repair its wasted capital. It needs security and rest from monetary agitation, that the people may gather once more such reserves of wealth as were destroyed by the war, and by the repudiating demagogues who waste and ruin more than a hostile army. To-day industry is reviving. Trade becomes more active daily. All the prospects are bright, because men begin to feel that they can count upon honest money hereafter. It has been a long and weary voyage, over a sea full of storms and perils. Now that we have just planted our foot on the firm land, it would be worse than folly to push off again for another aimless voyage over the path-less sea of unredeemed paper money.

the opening argument for the covernment, thirty-four in number, swern. The old trunk in which the body was was placed near the witness-stand, before the The — oninder of the day was occupied with The - oninder of

### OBITUARY.

ROBERT GOELET. Robert Goelet died at his residence, No. 857 Broadway, last evening at half past 6 o'clock. He has been in delicate health for some time, but nothing serious was anticipated. About three weeks ago be returned to the city from West Point, where he had been spending a part of the Summer. Shortly after his return he had a slight attack of illness, to which he paid little attention at first, but as alarming symptoms began to be developed he called in his family physician, Dr. Emerson. He found that his patient was suffering from a violent attack of dysentery. Soon other dis eases began to manifest themselves, and the advice of a consulting physician was deemed necessary, and Dr. John N. Beekman was sent for. Although Mr. Goelet's case was deemed critical his death was rather nnexpected. Around him at the time were Mrs. Goelet, his wife, Mrs. Robert Goelet, jr., Ogden Goelet, his son, his physiciaus and persons belonging to the household. Robert Goelet, ir., was not at home at the time. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Robert Goelet was the descendant of a Huguenot refugee who settled in this city in the early part of the last century. John Goelet, the founder of the family in America, married in 1718 a daughter of John Cannon, who was a merchant in this city as early as 1693. The foundation of the family wealth, however, was laid by Peter Goelet. the grandfather of the deceased man, and a partner of Peter T. Curtenius. The firm was engaged in the hardware business, meidentally keeping a variety of other goods, the place of business being in Hanover Square, " at the sign of the In 1765 the grandfather, Peter Goelet, bought his partner's interest in the business and thereafter continued on his own account. The hardware trade evidently embraced a greater variety of articles in those days than at present. Though Goelet called his a hardware store, the following advertisement of it appeared in The New-York Journal or General Advertiser for October 23, 1776: "Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by Peter Goelet at the Golden Key in Hanover the most reasonable terms-" Following this is a whole column of finely printed matter, containing an inventory of every imagmable article in the hardware and almost every other line. The "Golden Key" was evidently a well-known sign, as it was referred to frequently in the newspapers of those days, Mr. Goelet being a liberal advertiser. The store was corer dollars, for his wheat and pork, if he could at No. 48 Hanover Square, corresponding to Il them at seft-money prices. But there are ten the present numbers 113 and 115 Pearlest. When Peter Goelet died, he left to his son Peter, jr., one of the most prosperous establishments on the dren, and they live on the wheat and pork which | island, with a wholesale trade extending to nearly all parts of the colony. There are few prominent families in this country that have maintained at active business standing in one city for so long a period, and with such uniform prosperity, and that ith is worse off, as he really is not, because there period, and with such uniform prosperity, and that too much hog in the dollar," all the working are so highly esteamed and respected by the public the dellar and the at large as the Goelet family.

Robert Goelet had only one brother, well knows as "Uncle Peter" Goolet, who has long lived at Broadway and Nineteenth-st., with his two sisters, perished some years ago in the sloop-of-war help the few at the expense of the many. And it Albany. The well-known residence of Peter would turn out that inflated prices would hart the Goelet stands on ground that was once With soft- his father's cow pasture. Every dollar made by the father of Robert and Peter, which was not needed in extending his business, was invested in farming lands a mile or two from the store down town, and for three generations this has been the rule. What were farming lands then are covered large buildings now, and what the first Goelet bought for \$20 an acre is worth to-day hundreds of thousands. Robert's father purchased real estate in accordance with the advice of his De Witt, whose grandsons are now

offly ways it is impossible to estimate the of the Goelets accurately, but that Feter re than was possessed by Robert. He undergetten was not divided at his

the Windsor Hotel to the East River, including the land on which the hotel itself stands; the block on the east side of Fourth-ave, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-liftlests, another piece on Fourth-ave, between Mineteenth and Twentieth-sts, the land at Broadway and Twentieth-st, where Randolph's bookstore stands, and a large part of the ground at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twentieth-st. It also compresed a great deal of valuable property in the lower part of the city, as well as a number of large buildings on Third-ave.

Robert Goelet was a number of years younger than Feter, who as now more than seventy-eight years old, and they were very warmly attached, and each was very fond of the otter's society. It has been their custom togo to West Point together every Summer. It is said that the entire faunty, including Peter, Robert and Jane Goelet, Mrs. Gerry, her son Eibridge, Robert's two sons, Ogden and Robert, fr., and Mrs. Gerry's two enugliters, were closely and affectionately united. Robert was not so eccentric as his brother, but in some respects they closely resemble each other looked on as the possessor of millions, variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE MORGAN. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 22.—George Morgan, a member of the State Senate in 1869-70, and ex-Mayor of Poughkeepste, died last night after a week's linnes, from congestion of the brain. He was sixty-

# PRESIDENT HAYES IN CHICAGO.

AN ELEGANT DINNER, A RECEPTION AND A SERENADE -ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FLOWERS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-The Presidential party arrived here at half-past 7 o'clock this evening, and was at once escorted by the Union Veteran Club to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where an excellent dinner was served. General W. T. Sherman, Lieutenant-General Sheridan and wife, Joseph Medill and wife, T. B. Potter, a member of the British Parliament, and wife, and several other distinguished persons, dined with the President. There was immediately after the dinner a recep-

tion in the halls of the hotel, given to several hundred invited guests. The main balls and corridors dred invited guests. The main halls and corridors of the building were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. On the Jackson-st, entrance, lights of the same character rendered the whole large front and the street that passes light as day.

In this light the 1st and 2d Regiments formed at at about 10 o'clock, and in turn screnaded the President. Mr. Hayes being introduced was received with hearty cheers. He made a brief speech and introduced General Sherman, who also said a few words suitable to the occasion. Among the iloral tributes was a beautiful bank of rare flowers presented by the Irish-American Club, and another sent by the Union Veteran Club.

Although it was announced that the reception

Union Veteran Club.

Although it was announced that the reception would be private, the streets for blocks around were thronged with people apparently anxious to do honor to the President. The reception amounted to an ovation, and nothing was wanting to make it one of the most brilliant ever tendered to a public man in this city. The last visitors left the hotel shortly after midnight.

After the regular reception the President and General Sherman made speeches to the Union veterans and Irish-American clubs, and were received with warm expressions.

ROWELL LEADS IN THE WALK.

SURPASSING FORMER RECORDS-WESTON FAR BE-HIND-CONDITION OF THE CONTESTANTS-

DUTCHER WITHDRAWS. Much interest is excited by the contest for the Astley Belt in Madison Square Garden, and excellent walking and running were done yesterday by some of the competitors. Rowell passed Hazael, who led at first, and at about 6 p. m. had made 100 miles. At 10 p. m. he had scored 122 miles and was four miles ahead of the corresponding record of any winner in a six days' match. Ennis and Guyon are going on finely, and the negro Hart has made an excellent record. Weston has disappointed his friends thus far. At 1 a. m. this morning Rowell had made 127 miles, Guyon 115, and Merritt and Hart 110 each. Weston was the ninth man in the race with 95 miles behind him.

### INTERESTING SCENES IN THE GARDEN. HOW THE CONTESTANTS APPEAR-ENTHUSIASM OF

When the crowd began to gather in Madison Square Garden carly in the afternoon yesterday, some surprise was shown because Dutcher had withdrawn early in the morning on account of libress. The remaining twelve men had been steadily working. In the middie of the forenoon Hazael resigned to Rowell the lead which he had held from the start. At 10 a.m. the three eaders, Rowell, Hazael and Guyen, had made fifty ive, fifty-four, and fifty-three miles respectively, and the afternoon, the Garden began to fill up with specta-3,500 persons present. The scenes in the Garden were varied and interesting. The men were cheered enthu stastically as one after another they took up their favorte gaits, some running and others walking. The bookthe track, and the hasty manner in which the betting ecasionally changed the figures on the blackboard, when one or another of the walkers broke into a run, a curious study to watch the various styles of walking

Hezael excited much enthusiasm in the crowd. When kept it up for several miles. He runs with a swift, easy out thirty-five years old, round shouldered, forward so that his eyes are fixed on the track a few feet before him. His stride is a long one, and his pace Square, New-York, wholesale and retail, on has been aptly described as a "tope." Many of the spectators compare his page to that of a deer. When he walkshe swings his arms freely, but doesn't seem to throw so much carnestness into his work as when he is

Howeli keeps up the same jog-trot which served him stand out, and he seems to be the picture of health. Occasionally he fails in behind one of his competitors, Guyon or Weston, and allows the man before him to "set the pace" for him. He does this, he says, not to werry wasking, he plants his feet equarely and awings his around the track, following Weston's favorite method.

se fire and enthusiasm of some of the other waikers His arms hang almost straight at his side, and his body bends forward slightly. His face yesterday had a some-

what thred look Guyou is by far the most graceful in his walking and unning of any man on the track. His position as econd to Rowell in the afternoon seemed to light up his cood athlete, and the finely developed muscles in his hest, legs and shoulders were much admired by experts. He walks with a strong, rapid stride, his head voked great applause. He was then only 719 miles be-

Krobne, a tell, bearded man, with a large frame walks almost altogether with a long, lumbering step cems slow, but his paces dover half again as much Merritt shakes himself all over when he walks and

runs. He is a tall, silm young man with a smooth face, and his long legs carry hit along with considerable speed. His gast, however, lacks smoothness and case,

in a doggedly determined way, with his hands swinging freely across his breast.

Jackson, a small, slight fellow, twenty-seven years old, walks and runs alternately, throwing the upper part of his body forward as though he were continually on the point of tumbling down. His face yester-iny evening and a tired and exhausted appearance, but he kent pluckily at his work.

Federmeyer, with his long bair and blouse reaching to his knees, is a funny sight. He seems to need the stimulating companionship of a wheelbarrow to spur him to do his best. He appeared to be utterly oblivious to the fact that he was the last of the twelve men. COMPLIMENTING THE PAVORITES.

"Floral tributes," as they are called by those who give them, were presented to several of the walkers. Wester received a horseshoe of flowers in the morning, and his face was all smiles while he were it around the track. Late in the afternoon Hazael, with a huge bouquet held far from his body, made a very swift circuit of the track, amid the hearty cheers of the crowd. The walkers complained bitterly of the depressing effect of tobacco smoke on and near the track, but nothing apparently was done to stop smoking. Notwithstanding Guyen's good record for the first fourteen hours the bookmakers offered ten to one, and later in the afternoon eight to one against nim. Rowell was the favorite with the sporting men, and Weston came next. At 5:44 p. m. Rowell received a beautiful horseshoe as he complete! his hundreth mile. Last Spring he had completed the same distance at 8:34 p. m. INCIDENTS IN THE EVENING.

There was a full in the excitement after Rowell com-pleted his hundreth mile until nearly 8 o'clock. At that hour there were not far from 3,500 persons present.

Hart, the colored man, received some flowers, which he carried proudly around the track. He is being well cared for. Many hints as to his diet come from O'Leary,

TERRIBLE MORIALITY AMONG CONFICTS.

THE THERE MORIALITY AMONG CONFICTS.

THE THE THE CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 22.—A meeting of the Directors of the Pentientary of this State was held in cotumble last Thurslay. Although the representatives of the press were refused admission, it has been the central system during the past very of 223 men the contract system during the past very of 224 men the contract system during the past very of 224 men the contract system during the past very of 225 men the principle of the present of the past very of 225 men the past very

\$6,300. According to the articles of agreement 25 percent of this sum-FL575-was easil to the leaves of the Only 5,570 tickets had been taken at 8 a

### DETAILS OF THE CONTEST.

After the men were fairly started on their g fourney yesterday morning, Hazael set the others a very fast pace which carried him 8 miles in the first hour and 81g in the next, placing him nearly two miles abead of Taylor, who had gained several laps on the third man, Dutcher. Rowell, who received the most attention from the sporting men and the audience, was apparently making little effort at this stage of the race. ore of 732, 1442 and 21 miles in the three hours showed more speed than to the same hours, in ning race last March when he was credited with only 7, 13 and 20 in the same time. Weston, after discarding the ulster which he wore from the first lap, gradually increased his speed until it struck a six-mile an-hour gait, which he kept for the first three hours. He lost some time and distance, however, by frequently reversjug his course around the truck.

Guyon, Hart and Pancaot followed persistently after the leaders, the two first making mile after mile with regularity that promised a long score in the first twentyfour hours. Taylor kept his place until 3:42 a. m., when he had made 21 miles. This distance is about as far as he was ever known to run. He then took a brief rest, but long enough to let Rowell and Jackson pass blow At half-past 4 Dutcher, who had travelled very fast during had to be carried to his tent. He returned to the track me, but the sickness again overpowering him, he was peremptorily ordered by his physician and framer to give up the contest, having only made 23's rolles. As soon as his withdrawal was assured by the removal of his property from tent No. 2, and the lowerthe Suntay-school banner bearing his name. Rowell's attendants, with their parti-colored skull caps, emoved from No. 11 to the vacant tent.

Hazael fluished his fift eth mile at 8:42 a.m., and Rowell by this time had gained second place, twenty. two m nutes later. Weston was now nearly ten miles behind the leader and was not making an average of wan nour. At his tent much solleitude was felt about the state of bis stemach, which was said to be much disturbed by the cigar smoke, which, despite the placards, was puffed on the ground floor. Mr. Hess, who ing difference between his principal's schedule and the was purposts. For several hours after the start Enuis as night were into morning, he gradually worked up through the field until there were only Haznel, Rowell, MAKING ONE HUNDRED MILES.

The next interesting point in the race was the "clock, 44 minutes, 18 seconds p. m. (in 16h, 44m, f8s.)

CONDITION OF THE WALKERS. The appeals and profests of the managers of the contest were abke ineffectual to prevent smoking in any and some face with much hope. He is known to be a | part of the garden. Some of the pedesirlans complained matter. It was not until after a long rest in the at-

his arms works all the muscles in his shoulders. His from His trainers paused in their busy labors of pre-running is done easily. At 5 p. m. his rapid gait pro-paring his highly food to say that he was "a hearty as a two-year-old, and as sound as a bell

was in contrast to his frequent absences from it last March. Units after 2 p.m. he had not been off over five minutes at a time. He then retired for east at hour. As the day waned, Hart, who had chang persistently to the track, to gas to vigit his tent occasionally, but he never stayed off long at a time.

At 1 o'clock, the end of the first twenty-four hours, the score stood; Rowell, 127; Guyon, 115; Morritt, 110; Hart, 110; Enets, 103; Pamenot, 100; Hazael, 100; Jackson, 90; Weston, 95; Krohne, 90%; Federmever, 85, and Taylor 81. Rowell, Gayon, Merritt and Ennis had surpossed their previous records, and Panchot had equalled his. Weston and Hazael were leas of miles behind their previous efforts.

The following table shows the distance made by the several competitors in the first day of the present

performances in previous matches, and gives the dis-tances they have made in the first two days on former

	First day previous record.	Pirst day present record.	Previous record.
Rowed	110	127	197
Guyon	105	115	187
Early	95	103	173
Merritt	100	110	180
Hart	100	110	190
Panchot	133	100	211
Jackson	****	99	
Weston	123	95	220
Krohne	91	90	172
Federmeyer	****	85	****
Taylor	****	81	****

SCORES FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The following table shows the positions of the twelve men during the first twenty-four hours of the match, ending at I o'clock tais morning. Where blanks cur the men were off the track. The best record made in like matches is given in the last column, and up to the end of the twenty-four hours was made by Hazael;

TITLE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY 

SEERE | INGERENCESEEEEE WESTER | Western

| EEEEESASASASSEEEEEEEE

1 | SES | SET SET SET SET SESSET | Hazaer I RESERVATE AND A SERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

I SAME ZIZI ZE BERESA SA SA SE SE O Panchot 220223321232221168221175a | Merritt.

22282747222282822247272577 Krohne. 2111188228888182582821Taylor.

| 22 | 33×222535254464516250 | Jackson.

SSECTIONES | SECTOLOGICE STOP | Federmayer. Best on record.

RECORDS OF THE LATE HOURS. Panchot was the sixth man to make 100 miles, and after doing this at 10:39 p. m. he retired to give his tender foot a needed rest. Hagael finished the last lap of his hundredth mile in a spurt which stirred the au dience to wild cheers at 10:49, after which he too left the track for some hours' sleep. At 11 p. m.
Rowell, having completed 127 miles, the distance ava. Send for circulars.

pade by Weston in the first 26 hours of the June con test, silpped into his tent and was quickly rubbed down and bundled into a bed specially provided for him in a shortly after by Hozzel.

### A NEW ROAD TO ATLANTIC CITY. . .

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The organization of a new road, the West Jersey and Atlantic City, was effected to-day, with a capital of haif a million deliars. It is to run from Newfield, a station on the West Jersey Ratirond, about thirty miles from Canaden, through May's Landing to Atlantic City. From Newfield to Camero the tracks of the West Jersey Kailroad will be used. George Wood, of R. D. Wood & Sons, of this city,

Affections of the liver, bilic & c Affections of the roughly cheatache, etc., are the roughly cheatache, etc., are the roughly cheataches of the stomach and live orders, sick store those or

## ADDITIONAL TRADE

### COTTON MARKETS

MARRIED, issunder of the late William Titles, of the former all notices of Marriages was be informed with fall

SECURIOR SERVICE COLUMN DIED.

COLLINS-KLEIN-At Space, Canton Berne, Scitzerland, on Sunday, August 31, Mrs. Reich E. Cadin, with of Dr. Thos II, King, and neite of the late George C. Collins, 684, of this city.

of this city.

HEY "Suddenity on Thursday, September 18, at the ristdense of his son, No. 3 First fill-st., New York City, Daniel

Drew in the Sad year of his son,
moral services will be held at the M. F. Church at Brewsmoral services will be held at the M. F. Church funeral services, Some inter 21, at 11 a.m., teps, on Tuesday, Some inter 21, at 11 a.m., the attend with-Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without invalue notice. A special train on the Hariem B. R. will leave the Grand Con-tral Depot 45 % in. Friends are requested not to send flow-

DESCRIPTANCE OF THE OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY OF

WM. WHITE, Secretary,

Hev. Dr. Bellin H. Neine, ages 14 years.

POHINS. At Metachen, N. J., on Salarday, the 20th inst.,

Halman Maria, valow of the fele Nation Robins.

Relatives and friends are invited to altend the funeral services at hierarch residence, on Tuesday morroug, at 10:30 Orang leaves New York at 9 a. m., Pennsylvania II. R., Interment at Greenwood. W., wife of George E. Sage, in the 65th year of her are.

oneral services at her late residence. No. 5 Grav-place, East Orange, on Tacsiny, september 23, at 536 orclock, elatives and friends of the taurly, and of her some in-law, the flev. C. R. Blauvelt and T. H. Baldwin, are invited to at-Train from Sarciny and Christ-opher Streets to Grove Street

ANDS-At Hay seaville, Mars., on Saturday, September 20, Allee Hayden, with of Dr. Henry B. Sanda, and daughter of eter Hayden, of this civ. 1870 services will be he'd at Haydenville on Tuesday, Sep-mber 23, at 2 Februs, p. m.

tember TS, at 2 volves p. m.

SAUZA 115.—At Eng ewood, N. J., on Monday, September 22, John Salome zanade.

23, John Salome zanade.

Penerai solves at St. Matthew Charch, Sussex st., Jerséy City, ou Wedneslay, Lie 24th inst., at 2 o'drock p. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ST. JOHN—In Brooklyn, Sumlay, September 21, of peritonits, after a week's likess, Bank R. yeungest son of the Rev. O. S. and Elien B. St. John, in the 10th year of his acc. Pluscral services will be held in the Monoral Presbylerian Church (Rev. Mr. Nelson's), Prospect-place, near 6th ave., on Wednesday, st. 320 p. m.

The remains all he taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment, on Thursday morning by So'clock finds.

WALSH—On the 20th inst., at Newark, N. J., Cornelins

WALSH-On the 20th that, at Newark, N. J., Cornelius Waish, in the 626 year of his age, remeal services will be held at St. Pani's M.F. Church, New-ark, on Wellowthy, September 24, 81 2 p. m.

# Special Notices

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE LENLY TRIBUNE amound be handed in before 8 p. m. to-

Congress Water, its superiority as a catharne and altera-tive, consists in its entire free-tom from everything office, and or crude that promices heatinche, internal sorthers and tends to dealtry the micross membrane. All initiatal waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.

rends to dealery the macous membrane. All inherat waters had a free fangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.

Parinaceous substances are net proper field for infants, and the homerominate use thereof tends largely to attending the excessive mortality among culidres deprived of a mother's Burshin. Mellius's food, while extremely intritive, is free from any such objection, and is highly commended by all who have need it. All leading drugglats have it for sale.

Post Office Notice.—Firstoreogn mains for the sees as that SATURDAY. September 27, 1875, with close on TUESDAY. September 27, 1875, with close on TUESDAY, at the m., for Europe, by secana-ing Wyoming, via queenstown on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m., for France direct, by sicaniship Perclice, via Havre; and st 10:30 s.m., for Europe, by steamship for the region of the first property of the second of the second of the first property of the second o

Post Offices New-York, September 20, 1879.